

**ATHLETE AND
SWEET CAPORAL**

**10 CENTS
PER PACKET.**

CIGARETTES

**H. L. SALMON'S, LEADING
TOBACCONIST**

**Salmon Block,
Victoria, B. C.**

DREYFUS TRAVELLING.

London, Dec. 31.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News avers that, in spite of all official denials, Dreyfus is on his way to France.

BARTHOLOMEW PRICE DEAD.

London, Dec. 29.—The Rev. Dr. Bartholomew Price, master of Pembroke college, Oxford, and Canon of Gloucester, died to-day in his 81st year.

ELEVATOR BURNED.

Minneapolis, Dec. 29.—Elevator N, on the Hastings and Dakota division of the C. M. & St. P. railway at Eleventh avenue south, was burned to-day. The main elevator with its annex and 200,000 bushels of wheat were consumed, and the loss will be at least \$200,000. This is the second elevator to burn within two days. The cause of the fire is a mystery.

GLENAVON A WRECK.

On a Rock Near Hongkong—Captain and Several Others Missing.

Hongkong, Dec. 30.—The British steamer Glenavon, Capt. Ritchie, which sailed for London from here last evening, has been wrecked on a rock. Part of her crew have been saved and landed here. Capt. Ritchie, the first officer and second and fourth engineers are missing. The British steamer Glenavon hailed from Glasgow, and was 1,912 tons register.

THREE RING EVENTS.

Green Worst Creodon—Barry and Leon Draw in Twenty Rounds—Date For Heavyweights.

San Francisco, Dec. 30.—Green got the decision over Dan Creodon in their fight here to-night.

Jim Jeffries, the heavyweight fighter, has been matched to box 20 rounds with Joe Kennedy, of this city, under the auspices of the National club, on January 27. The purse will consist of 50 per cent. of the gate receipts.

Davenport, Ia., Dec. 29.—The Barry-Leon fight was declared a draw at the end of the 20th round. The men did not enter the ring until 11:30.

ANOTHER POISONING CASE.

New York Police Puzzling Over Murder Done Through the Mails.

New York, Dec. 30.—The Adams-Cornish poisoning case remains as great a mystery as ever. When the detective bureau, the district attorney's office, the coroner's office and others seeking to find a solution of the strange case ended their labors for the day, all said nothing had been learned that might assist in bringing the guilty parties to justice.

The police are inclined to believe that the person who sent the poison to Harry Cornish, who was poisoned at the same time as Mrs. Adams, is a woman, although evidence is largely based upon opinions of more or less responsible parties. Cornish is now completely out of danger, though confined to bed at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club.

There is hope that the silver-plated trinket receiver, which the police believe Cornish may furnish a clue to the person guilty. It has been learned that the article is not a bottle-holder, as supposed but a toothpick holder. It was stated at the detective bureau that the retail store where it was sold has been discovered. Beyond this the detectives refused to talk.

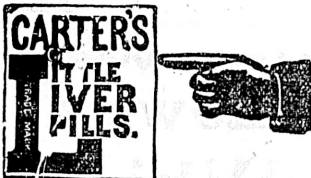
CURZON IN INDIA.

The New Viceroy Received at Bombay With Becoming Ceremony.

Bombay, Dec. 30.—Baron Curzon of Kedleston, the new viceroy of India, who arrived yesterday from England with Lady Curzon and their children, landed to-day. The warships in port fired a salute. The city was decorated with flags, and Lord Curzon was received by the heads of the military, naval, legal and civil departments. An address of welcome was presented to the new viceroy by the corporation of Bombay. It was enclosed in a silver casket of Indian workmanship, and expressed the keen and intense gratification experienced by all classes at his appointment.

Lord Curzon replied, thanking those present for the gracious welcome extended to him and his wife, who, he added, came to India with sympathies as warm as his own, and who looked forward with keenest delight to a life of happy labor in their midst. At the conclusion of the reception, Lord and Lady Curzon were driven in an open landau to the Government House, escorted by the Bombay Light Horse.

Immense crowds of people assembled in the native quarter. The scene was demonstrative, but evidently keenly interested. Lord Sandhurst, the governor of Bombay, and Lady Sandhurst received Lord and Lady Curzon on the steps of the Government House. The new viceroy and Lady Curzon will start for Calcutta to-morrow evening.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Cure Sick Head.
Sick headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Browsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint while they correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

ACHE.
Is the cause of so many lives that have been wrecked on our great coast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all the bowels. Invaluable to all who are afflicted by indigestion, or constipation, or any other ailment.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

"Be Not Deceived"

Ceylon Tea on the Wrapper of a Packet proves nothing as to the contents, UNLESS IT BE

"SALADA"
Ceylon Tea
Then it assures the Genuine Article.

Sealed Lead Packets Only

40c, 50c, 60c.

POSTAL CARD EXCHANGE.

United States and Canada Make Arrangements for Convenience of Travellers.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The postmaster general to-day signed an order accepting as private mailing cards both Canadian mailing cards bearing United States stamps and mailed on this side of the line, and United States cards mailed in Canada with Canadian postage. This is the result of a reciprocal arrangement between the United States and Canadian governments looking to avoid considerable annoyance in refusing postal transmission where travellers both ways write home on cards of their own country.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S FISH.

Separate Treaty May Be Made by Island Colony Since Canada Has Failed.

St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 30.—It is generally expected here that the failure of the Canadians to secure a fishery arrangement through the negotiations of the joint high commission at Washington will result in the British government permitting this colony to negotiate a separate arrangement with the United States upon the basis of the 1842 convention which allowed Newfoundland fish free entry to the American markets, American vessels receiving free bait and fish privileges in Newfoundland waters.

RUSSIA VIEWS WITH ALARM.

The Construction of Nicaraguan Canal and United States' Appearance as Asiatic Power.

New York, Dec. 30.—The Herald's European edition prints the following: Russia is evidently beginning a campaign against the Nicaraguan canal. The Novoe Vremya publishes articles not only warmly advocating the Panama scheme, but filled with bitter dislike of the United States. The writer says the predominance of the United States would have been desirable for Russia a few years ago, but all this has changed since the last year. The writer goes on to say that, having despoiled poor Spain, the United States has become a colonial party and Asiatic power. Regarding the Monroe doctrine, America for Americans, implies the other doctrine that American domination must be confined to America. The Yankees are now entering into open competition with us in China and Corea, and have no scruples over their alliance with their traditional enemy, England, and Japan for this purpose. For this reason Russian financiers and diplomats ought to give their support to the French undertaking when it comes to securing the canalization of the Panama route. This latter canal, he adds, even supposing its completion possible, could be purely an American undertaking, whereas the Panama canal remains in the hands of our allies, the French, or it may become an international enterprise with the addition of a strong American element in its shareholders.

The Novoe Vremya says: "Russia must therefore be on guard against the United States, especially in view of the enormous wealth on its Pacific shores and the strategic positions occupied by the Americans in Sandwich, Philippine and Samoan and Mariana Islands."

LEPROSY IN OHIO.

Two Sisters Dying in a Cottage in New Lexington—A Well-Guarded Secret.

Columbus, O., Dec. 25.—Hattie Gary, 22 years old, and her little sister, Hannah, 12 years old, are slowly dying of leprosy in their mother's cottage in New Lexington. For a dozen or more years the fond mother has kept secret the fearful and incurable affliction of her daughters. Strained circumstances and the ravaging progress made by the disease in its slow but sure destruction of the elder girl forced Mrs. Gary to tell the well-guarded secret to the Perry County authorities, and to ask that her daughters be admitted to the county infirmary. This, of course, will not be done. Instead a cabin will be built by the county in a remote part of the Perry County hills, where the girls lepers will be isolated. The faithful mother will go with her children and their imprisonment, never leaving them save to get the food, coal and clothing which the county authorities will furnish them. This will be Ohio's leper settlement, its "Molokai."

Dr. Charles C. Probst, secretary of the state board of health, has just investigated these cases. He found the girls to be genuine lepers. Hattie, the elder, has the disease in an advanced stage. Her right hand has been eaten away bone by bone and joint by joint, until now nothing is left of it. Her toes also have begun to disappear. Other physicians had examined the girls before, and there is no doubt of the nature of the disease. Mrs. Gary is a soldier's widow. The leprosy in the children is hereditary, for the father had it before the birth of his daughters. He contracted it in the south while a soldier in the civil war.

The disease did not manifest itself at first. Not till after the father's death, when Hattie was about 11 years, did the bright red spot appear on the child's hands, feet, elbows and knees, the brilliant crimson trade-mark of leprosy, which an expert would have recognized. But Mrs. Gary did not, naturally, nor did anybody in the village of New Lexington, where Hattie played and went to school with other children. Not until long after the red marks had become white, scaly patches did the mother suspect what the trouble was. Then she secreted Hattie, and later little Hannah also developed the same symptoms, and she too, was kept a close prisoner at the Gary cottage. With the utmost care the mother hid the children from suspicious eyes and concealed the disease from the public. For the last few years the girls have not left the house, except at rare intervals, and usually then under cover of the darkness.

When the mother gave to the neighbors for the confinement of her daughters are not known, but Mrs. Gary had to struggle to make a triple living. Dr. Probst

does not know if she had a pension or not. Finally when she could contend against the straitened circumstances no longer, she told her story to the country authorities. Then came doubts of the disease really being leprosy, but experts were summoned, and it was only too true. Then the case was reported to the state board of health. The Perry County authorities have decided the only thing to do is to isolate the three, mother and two daughters, outside the town limits.

The Last Day.—The season for pheasant, quail and grouse closes to-day. It is understood that several parties were being organized to go out to-morrow. Their attention is called to the game act which closes the season for game on December 31 and the proclamation of the Lieut.-Governor which removed the disabilities on pheasants and quail from October 1 to December 31, not January 1 as some seem to think. Ducks are the only game that can be shot after to-day, and the season for them remains open until March 1.

C. P. N. Co., Ltd.

S. S.

DANUBE

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for

DYEA, SKAGWAY, JUNEAU, WRANGEL,

On Tuesday, Jan. 3rd, and from Vancouver at 12 noon on Jan. 4th.

For freight or passage apply at the office of Company, 64 Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C. The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

Atlin Gold Fields

STEEL STEAMSHIP

AMUR

Leaves Porter's Wharf

Wednesday 28th December

...FOR...

SKAGWAY, JUNEAU, WRANGEL, DYEA,

and Way Ports.

For freight and passage rates apply Bennett Lake & Klondike Nav. Co.

39 Government St., Victoria.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

New Year Excursion

Tickets on sale to all points at reduced rates available for going journey, December 31, and January 1st.

Good for Return not later than January 3, 1899

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager

THE J. C. McLaren Belting Co.

Pure Oak Tanned

BELTING

The only Genuine Oak Tanned Belt in the Dominion. Montreal, Toronto

Canadian Pac. Navigation Co. Ltd

WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

TIME TABLE, NO. 38

Takes effect December 1, 1898.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 o'clock. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 10:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. train No. 1.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Lulu Island—Sunday at 7 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2, going east Monday. For Plumper Pass—Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Monday at 10:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHWEST ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th, each month, at 8 o'clock.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE. Steamer Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month; Quatsino and Cape Scott, 20th.

KLONDIKE ROUTE.

Steamers leave weekly for Wrangell, Juneau, Dyea and Skagway. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

SAVE MONEY

Taking Most Direct Route East

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

..AND..

SOO PACIFIC LINE

Through Palace and Tourist Sleepers.

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, TORONTO, ST. JOHN AND BOSTON Without Change

For rates, folders and all information, call on B. W. GREER, Agent, Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

Steamship Tickets

To and from

EUROPE ..VIA..

St John, Boston, Halifax, New York. And All Lines.

For all information as to sailings Rates, Etc., apply to B. W. GREER, Cor. Gov't and Fort Streets

BRITISH COLUMBIA EXPRESS CO., Limited

Ashcroft, B.C., Cariboo and Lilloet

STAGE TRAVEL

Clinton and way points, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. All points in Cariboo, Monday, Lilloet direct, Monday and Friday. Through and return tickets at reduced rates. Special conveyances furnished.

S.S. CUTCH

will sail to Shoal Bay, Rivers Inlet, Skeena River, Wrangell Skagway and way ports On the 18th of January at 8 p.m.

For rates and particulars apply to HALL, GOEPPL & CO., Agents, Victoria

KLONDIKE-YUKON and ATLIN TRAFFIC

The Canadian Development Co., Limited

Are prepared to handle through freight and passenger traffic from Coast points to Dawson City, the Klondike-Yukon and Atlin gold fields. Seven fine steamers. Complete traffic arrangements. Splendid equipment. Reasonable rates. For rates and information apply to the company's office, 32 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Managing Director.

Special Express For Dawson

On or about December 7th four dog trains, under experienced drivers, will be despatched for Dawson direct, carrying a limited quantity of mail and express matter. For rates apply to

Thomas Earle

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

When Going East

Take theDENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD Scenic Line of the World

Through personally conducted excursions between Portland, Ore., and Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Boston and New York are run four days of each week. A ride through the famous Colorado Scenery. For all information as to rates of fare, etc., call on or address RICHARD HALL, Agt. O. R. & N. Co., Victoria, B.C. R. C. NICHOL, Gen. Agt., D. & R. G. Ry, Portland, Oregon

OCEANIC S. S. AUSTRALIA Line to Goolgoolie, Australia, and Cape Town, South Africa. 1898, at 2 p.m. SS. ALAMEDA sails via Honolulu and Auckland for Sydney, Wed. Dec. 28, at 10 p.m. J. D. SPECKELS & BROS CO., Agents, San Francisco

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY CITY TICKET OFFICE 75 Government St. Leave 8:00 p.m., CITY OF SEATTLE. Arrive 4:15 p.m. Connecting at Seattle with Overland Express. J. H. ROGERS, Agt.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO The company's elegant steamships Queen, Walla Walla and Unatilla, carrying H.B.M. mails, leave Victoria 8 p.m. Dec. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Jan. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Feb. 3, and every fifth day thereafter. Leave San Francisco for Victoria, B.C., 10 a.m. Dec. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Jan. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Feb. 5, and every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA The elegant steamships Cottage City, City of Topeka and Al-Ki leave Port Townsend, Pac., Dec. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Jan. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Feb. 4, and every fifth day thereafter. The steamer Cottage City will call at Victoria, B.C., p.m., for passengers and freight. For further information obtain folder. The company reserves the right to change without previous notice steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing. R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, Victoria. J. F. TROWBRIDGE, P.S. Supt., Seattle. GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

VICTORIA AND TEXADA ISLAND

Steamer GLAYOQUOT will leave Victoria for Nanaimo.....Thursday 6 a.m. Nanaimo for Texada.....Friday 7 a.m. Texada for Nanaimo.....Saturday 7 a.m. Nanaimo for Victoria.....Tuesday 6 a.m. Calling at way ports. Every Wednesday at 7 a.m. for Sooke and return same day. For rates apply on board, or at Porter's wharf.

To Rent: Furnished House, 3 rooms, 2 lots, good garden. \$22 per month. Apply to Swinerton & Oddy, 106 Gov't St.

THE White Pass and Yukon Route

The Pacific & Arctic R'y & Navigation Co. British Columbia Yukon Railway Co.

From Skaguay, Alaska, to the Summit of White Pass In a comfortable Railway Train.

150 Pounds Baggage Free, Investigate Fully, Do Not Be Misled!

The Dangers, Difficulties and Delays of the Old Methods of Reaching the

Klondike and New Atlin Gold Fields NOW OVERCOME

Two Passenger and Five Freight Trains Leave Arrive at Skaguay Daily

Goods Shipped Through in Bond. Ship Your Freight by Rail. We Guarantee Delivery at Lake Bennett or Atlin City.

For Passenger and Freight Rates Apply to

H. M. McCARTNEY, General Passenger and Freight Agt. Skaguay, Alaska. L. H. GRAY, Gen. Trf. Mgr., Dexter Horton Bldg. Seattle, Wash. J. H. GREER, Commercial Agent, 16 Trowance Avenue, Victoria, B.C.

Send two cents in stamps to any of our agents for our new map of the Atlin Gold Fields.

MILES CANON AND LEWES RIVER TRAMWAY CO.

Are Prepared to TRANSPORT FREIGHT From January 1st next From Skagway to Foot of Lake Labarg For 22 Cents Per Pound

Address Correspondence to

Norman D. Macaulay, Gen. Mgr., Care SPRATT & MACAULAY Government Street.

THE GHILKOOT PASS ROUTE

Chilkoot Railroad and Transport Company Alaska Railway and Transportation Company Dyea-Klondike Transportation Company

THE TRAMWAY WILL BE OPEN FOR BUSINESS

1st JANUARY, 1899

Having handled three fourths of the traffic over this route last season, the Tramway will be in better position than ever to give a prompt, safe and efficient service during the season of 1899. REMEMBER the TRAMWAY is a UNITED STATES BONDED CARRIER, and goods may be shipped from British Columbia points through Alaska IN BOND.

For rates and full particulars apply to the following representatives in Victoria: Dodwell, Carlin & Co. Can. Pac. Nav. Co., Ltd. R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.

Honolulu and Hilo

British-American Line.

SS. GARONNE

(4,000 tons.)

O. G. CONRADI, Commander.

Sails for Hilo and Honolulu on January 10, 1899, and each month thereafter.

For freight and passage apply to DODWELL, CARLIN & CO., 64 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

Of British Columbia, Ltd.

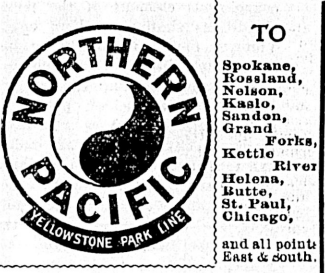
Head Office and Wharf, Vancouver, B. C.

NORTHERN B. C. PORTS, FORT WRANGELL AND SKAGWAY.—S.S. Cutch will leave for Fort Simpson and way ports on the 6th and 19th of each month at 3 p.m., and will proceed to Skagway when inducement offers.

S.S. COQUITLAM sails every Tuesday at 2:30 a.m. for Port Neville, and every Friday at 3 p.m. for Texada Island, Lasqueti Island, calling at all intermediate ports each trip.

MOODYVILLE AND NORTH VANCOUVER FERRY.—Leaves Vancouver 8:35, 10, 11:20, 1:15 p.m. 3:15, 5:15, 6:20, Leaves Moodyville 8, 9:15, 10:45, 12 noon, 2, 4 and 5:45 p.m., calling at North Vancouver each way, excepting noon trip.

Freight steamer, S.S. Capilano, 300 tons d.w. capacity; also tug and scow always available for towing and freighting business. Large storage accommodation on company's wharf. Telephone 94. H. DARLING, Manager.



TO Spokane, Roseland, Nelson, Kootenai, Sandon, Grand Forks, Kettle River, Helena, Butte, St. Paul, Chicago, and all points East & South.

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Quick Time Good Service Rates as Low As Via Other Lines

For all information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address E. B. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, British Columbia. A. D. CARLTON, Assistant General Passenger Agt., 225 Morrison street, Portland Or.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.

The advertised year and conditions for acquiring the surface rights of mineral claims having expired on June 1st,

PROSPECTORS AND MINERS can still make arrangements for acquiring the same by personal or written application to the Company's Land Office, Victoria. LEONARD E. SOLEY, Land Commissioner, Victoria, B. C. June, 1898.

The Colonist.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1899.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

ENFORCEMENT OF LAW.

The Police Commissioners permitted the press to be present at their meeting on Thursday, and many people will think that it would be far better, if they had not altered their practice in this respect. Citizens must have been startled yesterday morning when they learned the views entertained concerning the morality of Victoria by one of the commissioners. It is also a matter of surprise that the commissioners, who we assume have been sworn to the enforcement of the law, declined to direct the Chief of Police to enforce it. Still more surprising are the reasons given for such refusal.

Certain social evils always have existed and always will exist. It is impossible to stamp them out. Suppressed in one direction, they make their appearance in another. Nevertheless they are evils, and when an issue is raised squarely between them and public morality, all good citizens will place themselves on the side of the latter. Victoria is not the only city where this issue has been presented, but we venture to say that it is, if not the only one, at least one out of very few, where those who are charged with the duty of suppressing vice and immorality, distinctly refused to do so, for the action of the police board is such a refusal. It probably is true that the condition of things contemplated by Mayor Redfern's resolution, which was adopted, is all that we can hope for, but it is a direct instruction to the Chief of Police to ignore the law and substitute for it his own discretion. The citizens have an example of that officer's discretion in the past, and it has led to a condition of things that has given rise to grave scandal. Mayor Redfern and Police Commissioner Helmecken have laid themselves open to very grave criticism. What right have they to say how the law shall be enforced only when it suits the judgment of the Chief of Police to enforce it? What right have they to say that the ideas of this official shall prevail over the wishes of the people as expressed in the Criminal Code of Canada?

What the public will feel most concerned about is the reasons given by Messrs. Redfern and Helmecken why the law should not be enforced. They talked of this being a seaport with a large floating population. There are cities in Canada where ten times as many vessels load as in Victoria and where the law is substantially enforced. We do not say that in those cities the social evil is suppressed, but the moment it shows its head conspicuously it is struck at in a manner, which impresses upon those, who make a living by it, and upon all others, that it is an evil and a disgrace to have anything to do with maintaining it. When the evil is not conspicuous, sensible men feel that it is not well to interfere with it. The battle was fought out in St. John, N.B., some fifteen years ago. St. John is a city of about 50 per cent. greater population than Victoria, and is one of the most important seaports in Canada. It is not an uncommon thing to see twenty or more large ships and steamers lying in the harbor for weeks while loading. Sailors are a conspicuous element of the population. Conditions similar to those existing in Victoria to-day existed there in 1883, and almost identical arguments were made against putting the law into execution. Nevertheless public opinion made itself felt. Vice was not driven from the city, but it was made inconspicuous and so it has remained. In Seattle several years ago the same question demanded attention, the result being that the conspicuousness of the evil, which had become a shame and disgrace, was done away with. The plan adopted in both those cities was not to direct the chief of police to enforce the law when in his discretion the vicious class was unduly conspicuous, but simply to enforce the law. That is the instruction which the Chief of Police of Victoria should have received.

We pass the observations of Dr. Helmecken by with as little comment as possible. It would be easy to employ very strong language, and none would be too strong to use concerning them. We decline to accept either his premises or his conclusions, and assert on the contrary that no man, who is informed as to conditions existing in large centres of population will agree with him.

THE SUIT AGAINST

MR. STODDART.

The institution of an action against Mr. Stoddart for upwards of \$200,000 penalty for violation of the act to secure the independence of parliament is a matter which will attract a great deal of attention. It is something about which all the people of the province will desire explanation. Yet we desire to direct public attention to the fact that under the law, as the Supreme court of this province is understood to intend to apply it, no newspaper is safe in making any reference to the case whatever. We are not sure that some solicitor will not think that what has been already said will not afford him grounds for summoning the manager and editor of this paper before the court on proceedings for contempt, and that some judge will not visit his

displeasure upon the newspaper by sentencing it at least to pay the costs of the application. In any other part of the Empire it would be quite safe for a newspaper to comment upon the institution of this case, the principles involved and its probable effect. To do so in British Columbia is to incur the danger of fine, imprisonment and heavy costs. A few months ago the Colonist inadvertently published an observation in connection with a case. The court was moved for the issuing of an attachment in contempt, and although the judge declined to make any order of that kind, and although he declined to say that any reasonable man could be influenced in the slightest degree by what appeared in the paper, he compelled the paper to pay the costs. Later, when proceedings were taken for another alleged contempt, the judge held that no contempt had been committed, but declined to order the party moving in the matter to pay the costs, thereby throwing upon the newspaper the expense of defending itself against a charge of which he held that it had not been guilty. So as it is equally expensive, or nearly so, whether a newspaper is right or wrong in the exercise of free speech, the Colonist proposes for a change to let the fact that this extraordinary suit has been taken pass without any observation whatever upon it. It is not our intention to refrain from comment upon public matters of this nature in future, but we take this as a conspicuous illustration of what some of the judges think is necessary in order that they may not be influenced in the discharge of their duties.

CANADA AND UNITED STATES.

We printed yesterday a special Post-Intelligencer despatch from Washington regarding the Anglo-American negotiations. It is not very pleasant reading, but when the comments of the correspondent are eliminated there is really not very much left. It is, however, proper that some observations should be made upon the points which the correspondent says have been determined on. One of these is the admission of coal into the United States free of duty. This will be of considerable advantage to the mine owners of Nova Scotia and some advantage to those of British Columbia. It is likely to increase the demand for the output of existing mines and to lead to the development of new ones. British Columbia coal is very much better than that produced on the Sound, and will take the market away from the latter, other things being equal. Our local mine owners have not complained much of the duty on coal, and we do not know that they will regard its removal as a very great boon. If it is expected that the people of British Columbia will regard the admission of coal free of duty into the United States a compensation for the surrender of the right of pelagic sealing, the government of Canada is making a very serious error.

The correspondent is quite wrong in saying that it was the hope of reciprocity that brought the commission together. The commission was for the settlement of several open questions between the two countries, which have at various times created more or less friction. Not very many Canadians expected much in the way of reciprocity. There is a growing feeling in this country that we can get along very well without reciprocity. Reciprocity never was an open question between the two governments. It did not belong in the same category as the bonding privilege, the Atlantic fisheries, the rights of the sealers and the Alaskan boundary. Reciprocal trade might never be heard of, and yet the relations of the two countries might continue to be of the most amicable nature. It is well to understand this. The people of Canada will hold Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his associates strictly to account for the manner in which they have met the demands of the United States, but they will know how to discriminate between the two classes of subjects dealt with by the commission, which the Post-Intelligencer's correspondent does not appear to have been able to do.

THE APPOINTMENT OF JUDGES.

The Toronto Mail and Empire thinks that the British Columbia statute specifying the qualifications of a judge of the Supreme court ought to be repealed, for it says the opinion of Hon. Mr. Mills, minister of justice, of this subject is of the highest value. If the section is ultra vires, no possible harm can result from letting it stand. To repeal it would look like a surrender of the powers of the local legislature, which there may some day be an object in asserting. As the Colonist has already pointed out, the opinion expressed by Mr. Mills cannot be supported by reference to the sections of the B. N. A. act, which were quoted in connection with it. If the power to say who shall be appointed judges is taken away from British Columbia, it is by virtue of section 96 of the act, which vests the power of appointment in the governor-general. The argument is that this general power can only be limited by something in the B. N. A. act itself, or in some act passed in amendment thereof or in consequence of its provisions, and the British Columbia legislature cannot restrict powers conferred by an imperial statute. On the other hand it is probable that the provincial legislature believed itself competent to enact such a provision, because by sub-section 14 of section 92 of the act the legislature is given exclusive jurisdiction over "the administration of justice in the province, including the constitution, maintenance and organization of the courts." The argument probably was that there was nothing inconsistent in the exercise by the legislature of the power to specify, when constituting a

court, of whom it should consist, in connection with the power of the governor-general to appoint to the positions thus created. We are well aware that more than one minister of justice has held the same views as those expressed by Mr. Mills, but we do not think the legislature should be in any haste to give up powers, which the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council might have been conveyed by the section just quoted.

The serious fire of Thursday night demonstrates how correct those people were who urged the council to provide protection for outlying parts of the city and to strengthen the fire department. At the same time it also demonstrates how very little, comparatively speaking, be required to place the city on a safe basis in this respect. When a new engine has been purchased and properly equipped, and the department is strengthened by the addition of sufficient permanent men to secure the immediate presence of a competent working force, the protection afforded will be quite satisfactory, if adequate means are provided for subduing a conflagration on the water front. This is one weak point in the system and calls for immediate remedy.

The St. John Sun says there is no sound reason in what it calls "the craze for population," and goes on to say that the vacant regions will be of inestimable value to posterity. We are reminded of the British member of parliament, who when told that a measure, which he was opposing, would be good for posterity, exclaimed: "Why should I do anything for posterity? What has posterity ever done for me?" Most of us would like to see the country prosper while we are here to enjoy it, and the general opinion is that an increasing population is conducive to that end.

Senator Adams, who is reported to be dying, is one of the best known men in New Brunswick. He was surveyor-general in the Fraser government and afterwards a member of the House of Commons. "Mike" Adams, as he was universally called, was one of the most free-hearted and kindly men who ever lived. He was a most aggressive political opponent, but never permitted the most violent dispute to interfere with his personal friendship.

A demand has been made in the United States that the Episcopal church shall find another name. What is ordinarily so-called corresponds to the Church of England; but there are other episcopal churches and the employment of the name by one of them is said to lead to confusion. Among church names, the adoption of the word "Christian" by one denomination as its exclusive property is at least not specially complimentary to the others.

The Winnipeg correspondent of the Toronto Globe says that 24,000 people have settled in Manitoba and the Territories this year. This is very good and suggests that there can no longer be any reason for Mr. Sifton continuing his efforts to collect a menagerie.

The passing of the Victoria tubular bridge at Montreal and the substitution of a modern structure will recall to people in middle life the events attending its opening of what was then thought to be the culmination of engineering skill in bridge building.

To the everlasting credit of a New York audience, let it be told that when the portrait of Lieut. Hobson, the kisser, was displayed on a screen, they hissed it. This is the first case on record where a brave man kissed away an honorable record.

The Province wants some rich man to present a \$15,000 organ or two to some of the Vancouver churches. Now what in the name of common sense does the Province suppose any church in Vancouver wants with two \$15,000 organs?

A QUEBECER'S CONFIDENCE IN DR. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE—GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE, HE SAYS.

Danville, P. Q., April 9, 1898. Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto: Dear Sirs:—Enclosed \$1 for one half dozen boxes Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. Please send them at once. Every patient using it says "It is an excellent cure, gives relief at once."

JAMES MASSON, General Merchant, Danville, P. Q.

FIRE ALARM BOXES.

To ring in an alarm break the glass covering the key, open the door and pull down the hook on the inner door once and let it go; remain at the box to direct the firemen.

All the fire halls are connected with telephone 528.

1—Bridge Walk and Superior street, James Bay.

2—Carr and Simcoe streets, James Bay.

3—Michigan and Menzies streets, James Bay.

4—Yates and Niagara streets, James Bay.

5—Montreal and Kingston streets, James Bay.

6—Montreal and Simcoe streets, James Bay.

7—Dundas road and Simcoe street, James Bay.

8—Vancouver and Burdett avenue.

9—Douglas and Hilda streets.

10—Humboldt and Rupert streets.

11—Port and Government streets.

12—Yates and Wharf streets.

13—Johnston and Government streets.

14—Douglas st. between Fort and View.

15—No. 1 Fire Hall, Pandora street.

16—View and Blanchard streets.

17—Port and Quinlan streets.

18—Yates and Cook streets.

19—Yates and Fernwood streets.

20—Fulton Oak Bay and Cadboro roads.

21—Cadboro and Richmond roads.

22—Quadrant and Pandora streets.

23—Chatham and Blanchard streets.

24—Cadboro and Cook streets.

25—Spring Ridge.

26—Douglas and Discovery streets.

27—Government and Prince streets.

28—Kings road and Second street.

29—Columbia, Douglas street and Hilda.

30—Oaklands Fire Hall.

31—Cormorant and Store streets.

32—Discovery and Store streets.

33—Hilda and Richmond streets.

34—Catherine street, Victoria West.

35—Springfield ave. and Esquimalt road.

36—Douglas street and Burnside road.

Best Hydraulic Locations Available as Gifts for Friends.

From the Montreal Gazette.

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"To any person who has prior to the date hereof filed an application in the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, or in the office of the Commissioner of the Yukon territory, or in the office of the Gold Commissioner, for a mining location in the Yukon territory, not provided for by the mining regulations now in force, the Minister of the Interior may issue a lease subject to the same conditions as to size and otherwise, and conferring the same rights as a lease issued under these regulations for a location acquired at public competition, provided that the applicant in him reported that he has been proved to his satisfaction that the applicant himself or a person acting for him was upon and actually prospecting the ground applied for. If this were interpreted with great liberality, it would be some protection for the public interests; but it is to be feared that it will not be difficult for an applicant to discover a person acting for him, who has actually been upon the ground. Even if full proof is enacted in every case, it will be no safeguard against political favoritism. A genuine prospector has to fight a claim against some one with a political pull. It is easy to see who will get the advantage. It is astonishing that Mr. Sifton should lay himself open to such temptation. There was no reason why all the locations should not have been open to public competition, and those who have special knowledge of the district could have used it to their advantage in bidding. To give the claims without payment according to the personal inclination of the minister opens the door for jobbery. It is evident that the best claims all have been applied for, some of them two, three and even six times over, and it is these that Mr. Sifton proposes to distribute according to his own whim. The safeguard of public competition will be applied only to the claims which nobody wants. It is not a business-like arrangement, and it is not creditable to the man who devised it and made himself the judge and distributor of favors which the party holders are known to be banking after."

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The old story of Prometheus is a parable. Prometheus was on terms of intimacy with the gods. From them he stole fire, and gave it to men. For this sin he was bound to the rocks of Mount Caucasus, and vultures were set upon his liver. They only ate his liver. This grew again as fast as it was pecked away. Are his sufferings to be imagined?

Take a modern interpretation of the parable. There is no cooking without fire. In cooking and eating the mischief to the stomach is overdone, the bowels become clogged, they cannot dispose of the food that is given them. The impurities back up on the liver. Then come the vultures—the torments of a diseased liver. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is more than equal to the vultures of dyspepsia and its kindred diseases. There is no more need of suffering from dyspepsia than there is of hanging one's self. Sold by all medicine dealers the world over.

Boys' Sailor Suits, \$1, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00. B. Williams & Co.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Monday, Jan. 2nd

The original Jacob Litt's great scenic success.

SHAFT NO. 2

Vivid lightning bolts and thunder claps. Interior view of the Phoenix mine. Superior electrical realism. All special scenery guaranteed.

The Largest Melo-Drama Travelling

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and \$2.00. Seats on sale at Victoria Book and Stationery Store.

A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates Street

THE HARRY LINDLEY CO.

Matine This Afternoon,

By Special Request.

The Pharisee

TO-NIGHT

Grand Double Bill

Across the Continent

and Reddy the Mail Girl.

Admission, 15 cents; reserved seats, 30 cents and 50 cents. On sale at Lombard's.

MINES and PROSPECTS

Examined and Reported on.

D. R. IRVINE for 12 years officer of H.M. Geological

P.O. Box 502. Survey, Scotland.

Office at Swettenham and 6 years mining & Oddy, Victoria, B.C. experience in B. C.

included free.

Prof. Hays, Ontario School of Chemistry and Pharmacy, says: "I have made an examination of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure for cocaine, and in all its components, from samples purchased in the open market, and find none present." We offer a reward of \$1,000 to be devoted to any charitable institution, if any druggist or doctor can find the least trace of that deadly drug, cocaine, contained in Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is recommended by all dealers at 25 cents a box, blower included free.

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Grand Clean Up!

As we do not want to carry any of our Holiday Goods over into the coming year, we will offer them till January 1st, 1899, upon the following terms:

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT

on Photo Albums, Celluloid Cases, Toilet Sets, Leather Goods, Writing Cases, Purses, Art Goods and Games.

Our Bound Books are cheap enough, still we will cut them till January 1st 25 per cent. Fresh supply of New Year cards just received.

Victoria Book and Stationery Co.

(Late Jamieson's)

SIFTONISM IN YUKON.

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CHRISTMAS GOODS

Dressing Gowns, Smoking Jackets, Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk and Cashmere Mufflers, Gloves, Ties, Umbrellas, Fancy Suspenders. 20 Cases just to hand

B. WILLIAMS & CO., Clothiers and Hatters
97 Johnson Street

FIRE INSURANCE

Heisterman & Co.
General Agents.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Drink Blue Ribbon Tea.
Carpenter's Tools at Cheapside.
Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.
Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.
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Great extras at Drill hall to-night.
Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental.
Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates \$2 upwards.
Air-tight Heaters, own make, at Clarke & Pearson's.
Drill hall concert to-night.
G. B. D. Pipes, silver-mounted, etc., at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.
Union Brewery, Depot, 150 Government street, north of Hotel Victoria.
G. B. Harrison, agent.

And now for New Year's night. All kinds of glassware at Weller Bros.
Weller Bros. wish all their patrons and friends the compliments of the season.
You will find at Weller Bros. a very nice stock of brass and white enameled bedsteads. Weller Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street.

Useful Gifts—English solid leather purses at Fox's. See our window, see our advertisement, and your trouble in choosing a gift will be ended.
"Big Four" at Drill hall to-night.
Dorothy Morton.—The Dorothy Morton opera company appear at the Victoria theatre this evening. A crowded house is assured.

For Alderman.—Frank F. Raitt, grocer, North Park street, at the solicitation of many friends, announces himself as a candidate for aldermanic honors in North Ward.

Fiftieth Anniversary.—Mr. and Mrs. William Clark, of 185 Yates street, celebrated their fiftieth year of married life on Christmas day, they having been married at Owen Sound on Christmas day, 1848.

Get Your Checks.—Mr. Charles Kent, city treasurer, desires those who have checks awaiting them at the City hall to call for the same.

It will pay you to have a look in at Lange & Co.'s jewellery stock before buying your Xmas presents anywhere else. Diamonds, Watches, Silverware and other fine goods are being absolutely and literally slaughtered. Note the address—88 Douglas street.

List Increasing.—Mr. J. S. Yates will be a candidate for school trustee at the coming election.

Want a Meeting.—A petition is being circulated asking Mayor Redfern to call a public meeting for Wednesday next to discuss the action taken by a majority of the police commissioners at their meeting on Thursday.

Paid Costs as Well.—Nine Chinamen were charged in the city police court yesterday with failing to pay the poll tax. Eight of them were ordered to pay the tax and \$2 costs in addition. The ninth escaped on a technicality.

The Deane Protest.—Mr. Justice Walkem yesterday postponed until January 18 the trial of the election suit of Martin v. Deane. The trial takes place at Kamloops, the scrutiny of the ballots under dispute and the hearing of the charges being both held there. Mr. Gordon Hunter appeared for Mr. G. B. Martin and Mr. W. H. Langley for Mr. Deane.

Borne to the Grave.—The remains of the late James Harris were yesterday consigned to the grave, the funeral taking place from the residence, Franklin street, and later from the R. C. cathedral, where Rev. Father Latour officiated. Those who acted as pall-bearers were M. McTiernan, J. Sullivan, C. Lombard, M. O'Dea, J. McCann and J. Sheehan.

Costly Negligence.—Police Magistrate Hall yesterday imposed a fine of \$25 on Emmanuel Rogattas, proprietor of the Mainland restaurant, for an infraction of the fire prevention by-law. Rogattas allowed soot to accumulate in the chimney of his restaurant until it took fire. A similar charge against a Chinaman was dismissed for want of evidence, the chimney which took fire carrying the smoke from a dozen cabins, so it was impossible to fix the responsibility.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

VICTORIA CONFECTIONERS
Are requested to visit **KELL & MORRIS'** Show rooms before **XMAS CANDIES** are released. The Largest and Best Assortment in B. C. All Home Manufacture.

Basket ball at Drill hall to-night.

A Word of Warning.—The individual who intermits with steals copies of the Colonist on the Craigflower road, and the other individual who steals copies of the Colonist on Fort street are hereby warned that if caught they will be proceeded against for theft. Anyone giving information which will lead to conviction will be given a reward of \$10.

Alleged Robbery.—A Chinese jeweller of 57 Fisgard street yesterday complained to the police that jewellery valued at about \$10, two coats and \$55 in cash, the latter belonging to a friend, had been stolen from his store. When Sergeant Hawton went down the Chinaman refused to give him information.

"The Interrupted Ducl."—This is the title of a somewhat pretentious work in cells that is just nearing completion under the skilful brush of Mrs. Fred. Cooper. The composition is essentially dramatic, as the descriptive title of the picture would suggest, and the early morning atmosphere is well presented. The picture will probably be placed on exhibition for a few days on its completion.

Children of St. George.—Next Monday evening at the A. O. U. W. hall will witness the annual ball given in conjunction by Sons and Daughters of St. George, an event that has come to be looked forward to with keen expectancy as a yearly treat. A series of balls and other social functions is now projected, the proceeds of which will be applied towards the entertainment of the Grand Lodge when it visits this city in August next.

Not Proven.—In the police court yesterday Charles H. Davis was charged, on the information of James Keller, with aggravated assault. According to Keller, he on Thursday evening endeavored to eject Davis from a cab which they both occupied when Davis stabbed him in the back. There was an angry wound, but as Davis denied that he inflicted it, and as Keller had no one to substantiate his evidence, the case was dismissed.

The Lindley Bills.—Harry Lindley and his company gave the melodrama of "The Gold King" to a light house last evening, but in a manner fully on a par with the standard set in previous performances. The rival attraction at the Victoria, and the temper of the weather, however, were against the production. To-day the Victoria engagement closes with a matinee and an evening performance, at each of which the specialty artists accompanying the troupe will assist with their clever novelty acts.

Fell From a Tree.—Walter Wilkinson, a farm hand working in the South Saanich district, was brought to town yesterday for surgical attention, having broken his leg by a fall from a tree. Wilkinson was so poor a sportsman that he took a pot shot at a moose in a forest in the crotch of two boughs in falling, and the hunter climbed to get his game, tumbling to the ground with serious injury to himself. Dr. Hall set the broken limb, and the incident is pointed to as an object lesson by all good hunters, who never take a bird except on the wing.

Christmas Entertainments.—At Elk Lake schoolhouse on Wednesday evening last, the first Christmas tree in the new district was denuded of its prizes, the entertainment in connection being a most gratifying success. There were gifts for 32 little folk, and after coffee and cake had been enjoyed by all attending, the scholars sang two very attractive songs, led by the teacher, Miss Butler. Mr. Carmichael acted as proxy for Santa Claus, who was reported to have come to grief unhappily by his new shipwreck, and Mr. Pinkerton made a neat little speech to the younger folk. The entertainment terminated with hearty cheers for Mr. Helmcken, Mr. Yates and Mr. Pinkerton—each of whom had contributed generously to the prize list—and the audience of the evening went home happily through the fast falling snow. Last night was the occasion of the Christmas tree at St. Columba's, a pretty programme of musical and literary character supplementing the distribution of presents.

Shaft No. 2.—Equipped with magnificent scenery and many new mechanical devices, "Shaft No. 2" will be the attraction at the Victoria Theatre Wednesday night. The story in brief is that of an electrical engineer in the Phoenix mine who has newly perfected a method by which he hopes to win fame and fortune for himself and assist a kind employer out of serious financial difficulties. The latter has an enemy, who hires a worthless character to destroy the engineer's inventions; but this enterprise of a villain, undertaking the job on a stormy night, is killed by a belt of lightning, struck down in the door of the workshop where he has wrought so much ruin. His death is charged to the inventor, who, finding it hard to prove his innocence, is convicted and sentenced to death. He is, however, reprieved in time by the governor, who has acted on the confession of the dying conspirator. There is, of course, a marriage at the end and all are happy. A workshop run by electricity is one of the features of the first act and later a shaft in a mine is shown, and there is an explosion.

Be Not Deceived!—A Cough, Hoarseness, a sore throat, a cold, a fever, a headache, a loss of sleep, a loss of appetite, a loss of strength, a loss of color, a loss of vitality, a loss of life. A dose in time of Shiloh's Cure will save you much trouble. Sold by Cyrus H. B. & Co.

Immense Sale of Kid Gloves today \$1.25 line reduced to 75c a pair; all sizes. The Sterling, 88 Yates Street.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY
Keep your money in the city.
Buy B.C. Hams and Bacon
They are delicious. Ask your Grocer for them.
EARSMAN, HARDIE & CO., PACKERS

See Our Windows
Before Buying!
Celluloid Cases, Manicure sets
Leather Cases, Roger & Gallet's
Perfumes, Etc.
Hall & Co., Dispensing
Chemists
Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas

TRUSTEES ENQUIRING.

Story About Seven School Boys
Discussed at Yesterday's
Meeting.

Chairman Hayward Announces His
Intention to Retire After
Long Service.

The statement made in the evening paper that they were credibly informed that "seven boys attending public schools of Victoria, not one of whom is yet seventeen years of age, have become the victims of one of those superabundant baguets" was taken up at the board of school trustees yesterday afternoon. At the opening of the meeting Chairman Hayward said that at a meeting of a committee of the board held last Saturday afternoon Trustee Marchant said that he had heard such a condition, as stated in the evening paper, existed in the schools. This was before the paper containing the statement was issued. On Monday he met Trustee McMicking and they agreed that if such a condition existed the boys should be expelled. With a view of securing information they went to the office of the evening paper but it being a holiday the editor was not there. They then saw Inspector Eaton and instructed him to pursue the investigation. He had done so and would report to the board.

Inspector Eaton said he regretted that he had been unable to pursue the enquiry to a definite and satisfactory conclusion. He had called on the editor of the Times, told him the object of his visit and expressed the opinion that if the purity of the public morals was important, it was highly important in connection with the schools. The editor was asked if he could furnish any clue to the boys or at least whether they belonged to the schools. He replied that he had been told the names of the boys, but could not remember the names and further that his informant had told him that he received his information from a physician. The editor said he was not at liberty to give the names of his informants. Afterwards Mr. Eaton had seen a physician with whom he was well acquainted and the physician said that he did not know of a medical man in the city who would give anybody the names of his patients and he therefore discredited the story. About a year ago there was a story in circulation that seven boys had been implicated in some wrong against a year previously. It turned out that but one of the boys attended school. It was not for him to say whether the story in the Times emanated from the circumstances of two years previously. There was certainly a coincidence.

In answer to questions Inspector Eaton said he had seen Principal Poirer of High School and the Principal had said there were no boys in his department who were suspected. The editor of the Times did not know of his own knowledge what school the boys belonged to or whether they attended any school. Trustee Marchant said his first information had come from the editor of the Times. As confirmation that there was something wrong in the schools he said he had been handed a letter, dropped no doubt inadvertently in front of his office. The letter was addressed to a school boy, suggesting an assignment at a house in the city, and was signed with a fictitious name. He had seen the father of the boy and the boy himself, and had been satisfied that the boy was innocent of having carried out the suggestion. In regard to the story in the Times he had waited on the editor and on Senator Templeman but had got no more information than Inspector Eaton. It was quite true that medical men did not give the names of their patients, and consequently he could not exactly understand the story.

Trustee Belyea said there were bound to be some ack sheep among 2,000 children, to a extent alleged in the article.

Trustee McMicking—If names of the boys were given to anybody they should have been given to the school board. A good citizen would do so.

Trustee Belyea wished to know if the editor had pursued an independent enquiry before publishing the story. Inspector Eaton believed not. It was moved by Trustee Hall, seconded by Trustee McMicking and carried, that the action of the chairman be sustained and that the inspector be instructed to continue the enquiry.

Trustee Belyea asked whether the editor had said when the alleged wrongs did occur or whether that was as indefinite as the rest of the story. Both Trustee Marchant and Inspector Eaton said they had been given no time. Trustee Belyea said he had certain information and when it reached the proper stage he would give it to the inspector.

Trustee Hall wanted the reporters to suppress the discussion, but Chairman Hayward and other members of the board said the harm had already been done.

Dr. S. D. Pope, superintendent of education, said that the request of the school board to have the schools reopened on Tuesday, January 3, had been granted.

Mr. J. A. McDiarmid wrote declining the position on the teaching staff to which he had been appointed at the last meeting.

Trustee Hall reported that electric light had been installed in the gymnasium. The report was received. Trustee Belyea reported that there was a box drain on Cadboro Bay road, the water from which runs into the school grounds. The attention of the city will be drawn to this. Inspector Eaton asked to have inserted in the annual report of the board a programme of teachers' meetings to be held on Friday afternoons, once a month, all teachers to attend. The request was granted. The question of the appointment of a successor to Mr. McDiarmid was postponed. Inspector Eaton said the time was coming when two more male teachers should be appointed, but he did not think it should be done yet. Besides there was

What are Left
OF OUR FURS
AND FEATHER NECKLETS
at a way down in price this week.

THE WHITE HOUSE. HENRY YOUNG & CO.

1899 Begin the New Year with a New Hat

Chry's London Stiff Hats, just in, \$1.50 to \$3.50
Chry's Silk Hats, latest styles; American Fe.
Leas—Brown and Blacks—\$1.50 to \$5.00. Also
the Ascot Hat, the latest American Novelty.
Some Nobby Silk Umbrellas and Fine Neckwear
that arrived too late for Xmas. See our Windows.

W. and J. WILSON, 83 GOVERNMENT ST.

For New Year's Gifts

Pins, Etc., Etc., go to

W. B. Shakespeare,

WATCHMAKER and JEWELLER, MOODY BLOCK, 74 YATES STREET

but one gentleman applying for the position.

The board went into committee and appointed Miss Blackburn and Miss Harpur, it being decided to have an additional teacher.

Chairman Hayward before adjournment said he would like to say a few words. For fifteen years he had been a member of the board of school trustees and for the past ten years chairman of the board. For five years previous to that he had been the honorary secretary. During that time he had seen the schools rise to their present efficient position and his only wish was that they would continue to improve. The financial standing for the past year would show that the schools had been carried on in a more economic and satisfactory manner than ever, and the year had also seen the adoption of a new policy in the management of the schools. The policy was one that had been endorsed by the Committee of Fifty; the making of the duties of the trustees more legislative than executive. An experienced inspector had been appointed and he thought that the public now saw the necessity for such a responsible guide in school matters. Mr. Hayward thanked the members of the board for the courteous manner in which they had treated him and the consideration they had shown for his opinion. He concluded by stating that it was probable that he would not again be a member of the board, feeling as he did that he was now entitled to retire.

Trustees Marchant, Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Grant and Dr. Hall expressed regret at the decision of Mr. Hayward to retire, and Mrs. Jenkins that she also would not again be a candidate.

Trustee McMicking would not like to take too seriously what the chairman had said, as candidates sometimes did not come out until nomination day. It had been with great pleasure that he had sat under Chairman Hayward, and he greatly regretted his decision to resign. Like previous speakers he approved the appointment of an inspector, who usually knew more about the schools than trustees could without his advice and reports. The trustees had not got the information from the government inspectors that they had from Mr. Eaton.

Trustee Belyea also expressed his regret at Mr. Hayward's decision to retire, for it would be difficult to find a competent successor. The board had been fortunate in taking the step to appoint an inspector and secondly in securing a competent man. It was slow work improving schools, but the trustees must not stop until a fully equipped Normal had been erected in Victoria. Another necessity was a modern high school and he would advocate that next year. The equalization of the teachers' salaries should also be brought about next year.

The board appointed Inspector Eaton and Principal Paul and Miss Williams examiners to examine pupil teachers.

At Home at Government House.—The Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. McInnes will be at home to New Year's callers on Monday afternoon from two till six o'clock.

Move for Mail Contract.—Commencing January 3, the Great Northern railway will put on a fast train between Seattle and St. Paul, known as the "Great Northern Flyer," leaving St. Paul at 9 a. m. daily and arriving at Seattle at 9 p. m., making the run in 60 hours and 20 minutes. The east-bound Flyer will leave Seattle at 4 p. m. daily, as at present, arriving at St. Paul at 2 p. m., and connecting with the fast mail trains for Chicago and the west. The Flyer will have tourist and first-class sleepers and dining cars. This schedule will provide a daylight trip through the Cascades, and also reduces the time between Chicago and Seattle by 10 hours. With this service and having a smaller mileage to the Orient from New York than the southern route, it is understood President Hill will lay claim to the Pacific contract.

Band Concert.—The programme for this evening's band concert at the Drill hall follows:
Overture—"Forest and Pensive".....Suppe
Grand Fantasia on "Scottish Songs".....Wegland
Selection fr. "The Beggar Student".....Mittiker
Waltzes—"España".....Waldteufel
Basketball—Swifts v. Victoria West.....
Half-time play.....
The "Big Four" by vocal selections.....
Messrs. Jones, Leroy, Finn and Schl.
Half-time play.....
March—"Palm Pudding".....Finn
God Save the Queen.....

The best way to avoid sickness is to keep yourself healthy by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

Between
Christmas
and
New Year's Day

We will sell everything on the fancy goods counter at half-price. It is our intention to discontinue this line, confining ourselves in the future strictly to dry goods. Anyone wishing to make a suitable New Year's present should take advantage of this opportunity of purchasing one at

HALF PRICE

THE WESTSIDE. J. Hutcheson & Co.
December 25th, 1898.

....1899....

For New Year's Presents

Watches, Diamonds, new Sterling Silver Toilet Ware, Leather Goods, and a variety of elegant articles both ornamental and useful.

C. E. REDFERN, 43 Governm't St.

JUST ONE THOUGHT!!!

We have prepared for your consideration a large lot of Scotch and English Woollens, which consist of all the latest shades. We will sell for the next thirty days at a discount of 10 per cent. FOR CASH ONLY off regular prices.

CREIGHTON & CO.

The Tailors. 18 Broad Street

Useful Holiday Presents

GOLD SPECTACLES
GOLD EYEGLASSES

For father or mother. Glasses will be changed to suit, after the holidays, free of charge.

OPERA GLASSES

Selling them at cost. Pearl, \$4.50 to \$12; Black, \$1.50 to \$6.

BAROMETERS
THERMOMETERS

Useful in every house. Barometers \$3.50 to \$12.50. Thermometers 25c. to \$7.50.

EDISON PHONOGRAPHS
GRAPHOPHONES

The entertainer of the entire household—\$12.50 to \$35.00. Come hear them.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.

OPTICIANS 37 FORT ST.

Oh! for
Atlin Lake...

As we are now preparing for the Spring rush to the Gold Fields, and require all the room possible for the next ten days we will give a straight discount of

Twenty
Per cent.
On all cash sales.

No reserve. Every article in the store comes under this sweeping reduction to the cash buyer.

SAM == REID

122 Government Street.

N.B.—Miners' Complete Outfits.

Remington
Standard
Typewriters
M. W. WAITT & CO.
Local Dealers.
We also have Fire Proof Safes

AS USUAL

We lead in the Xmas novelties in our line. Call and see us.

DEAN & HISCOCKS
Chemists and Druggists, cor. Yates and Broad Streets.

Coal

We refer for cash the best Wellington Collieries Co.

HOUSEHOLD COAL, at \$5.50 a ton
NET COAL.....4.25
SLACK COAL.....3.75
Weight Guaranteed.

Macgregor & Richards
No. 15 Broad Street.

PERSONAL.

Turner Townsend leaves for Dawson on January 7.

William Sloan, of Nanaimo, is at the New England.

C. B. McNeill, of New Westminster, is at the Driford.

A. H. MacGowan came over from Vancouver yesterday.

Sir Charles and Lady Payne are registered at the Driford.

T. S. Higginson, of New Westminster, is a guest at the Victoria.

Capt. John Irving was a passenger from Vancouver last evening.

D. McCallister and wife, of Vancouver, are guests at the Driford.

Tudor J. Tiedeman and wife arrived from the Sound last evening.

Col. and Mrs. A. Duncan, of Naughton, Pile, are guests at the Driford.

Mrs. P. W. Wise and Miss Wise, of New Westminster, left for California last evening by direct steamer.

S. M. Robins, superintendent of the New Vancouver Coal Company, Nanaimo, is a guest at the Driford.

William Gates (Swiftwater Bill), Mrs. Gates and Knute Langdon arrived from Vancouver last evening and are guests at the Driford.

John R. Greenfield, of the post office inspector's office in this city, has been transferred on promotion to Vancouver, where he will be assistant to Mr. Dorman, the recently appointed inspector. Mr. Greenfield will remove to his new home on Saturday.

D. A. MacFadyen, of the Dawson mine owner at present in the city, is expected to meet Mrs. MacFadyen in Seattle on Monday, proceeding then to New York for a short holiday, after which they return to the Coast and will probably purchase a home in the California.

Mr. MacFadyen, who has been in the early spring but will not ask his wife to share the rigors of the North with him, she remaining at the California home.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Not Correct.—The statement in the Times to the effect that the fire department horses were not properly shod for frosty weather is denied by Chief Deasy. Only last week the horses were all sharp shod.

Tri-Weekly Dance.—The members of Far West Lodge F. of E. held their tri-weekly dance in Pythian hall last evening. There were about 60 couple present and a most enjoyable evening was passed.

And Still Another.—The annual Sunday school treat of the denomination terminating themselves "The Believers" was held in the hall on Government street Thursday night, a Christmas tree and other attractions being provided.

As Striking as Ever.—Miss Dorothy Morton sang "God Save the Queen" last night with all the dramatic intensity and artistic fervor of her artistic nature. The graceful compliment was acknowledged with long continued plaudits.

Starting in Honolulu.—Harris Friedman, better known in the Victoria as "wrecking" friend, who while here ran a clothing store on Government street, is to open up a big furniture business in Honolulu at the beginning of the new year.

En Route to Seattle.—Several of the Columbia arrived from Honolulu on the Warrimoo and left for the Sound on the City of Kingston. Capt. Hay, of the Warrimoo, says that the Columbia's days of service are ended.

To Watch the Passing.—The members of the J.B.A.A. will watch the passing of the old and the birth of the new year at the club rooms, James Bay. There will be a dinner and toast list commencing at 11 and songs, speeches, dances, a tournament and a cake walk in the gymnasium.

Whist Tournament.—The whist tournament in the J. B. A. A. rooms on Thursday evening resulted in H. J. Martin and D. G. Inverarity scoring 109 points. For second place G. H. Jesse and A. J. Dallan; J. Hyland and W. R. Atkins; A. McAlin; and J. M. Miller tied with a score of 108.

Hogmanay Celebrated.—The last day of the year, which in olden times in Scotland was called Hogmanay and which was then marked by children going about singing and a general giving and receiving by the people, was celebrated by the William Wallace Society and others in the society's hall last evening. There was a large number present and the event, to say the least, was well kept. A lengthy programme was rendered consisting of bag-pipe music, songs and recitations and some very happy speeches were made.

ON TWO CHARGES.

W. H. Pennock, the Yates Street Jeweller, Arrested Yesterday Afternoon.

Early yesterday afternoon W. H. Pennock, the Yates street jeweller, was arrested on two charges, one of \$800, and a diamond ring of the value of \$200, and the other of having in his possession three opal rings, one carbuncle ring, and an Elgin watch, the property of R. W. Stoddart, who also keeps a jewellery

"77"

Is Dr. Humphreys' Cure for Colds that "hang on" and

GRIP

A chill is, as a rule, the first symptom. This is followed by pains in the limbs and a cough. Then if the Grip is not checked pneumonia follows. Those who overwork themselves and live irregular lives are the ones most liable to fall victims.

My advice to those who get their feet wet and are forced to remain out of doors, is to keep continually moving and take "77." A cold can be avoided in this manner.

"77" not alone "breaks up" the cold, but it fortifies against taking cold.

At druggists or sent prepaid; price, 25c and 50c; large pocket flask, \$1.00.

DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK SENT FREE

Humphreys' Med. Co., cor. William and John streets, New York. Be sure to get H-U-M-P-H-R-E-Y-S

store on Yates street. Mr. Pennock was arrested on a warrant issued by Magistrate Hall at the request of Mr. Stoddart. There were a number of gentlemen who were willing to give bonds for any amount for his appearance in court this morning, but through the failure of the bondsmen and the magistrate to come together it was necessary for Mr. Pennock to stand at the foot of the gallows, or rather he decided to take that course rather than put his friends in any further trouble. First the bondsmen were at the lockup waiting for the magistrate, but they left before he had arrived and before their return the magistrate had gone home.

Hamilton Proves

That Dodd's Kidney Pills Cure Bright's Disease.

Though all Other Means Fail—Mr. C. E. Aikens' Case Shows the Truth of the Claim that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the Only Cure for this Disease.

Hamilton, Dec. 30.—One of the most popular of Hamilton's doctors is Mr. C. E. Aikens, of the Commercial hotel.

Mr. Aikens' duties are onerous and heavy throughout the year, and a man who is not possessed of more than ordinary shrewdness and capability could not possibly fill the position.

This being the case, it will be readily understood that Mr. Aikens was very heavily handicapped when, some three years ago, he was attacked by Bright's Disease—a disease which many physicians claim to be incurable.

Mr. Aikens found a cure, however. And so important does he rightly deem his discovery that he has given the following statement regarding it for publication, in the hope that other sufferers from Bright's Disease will be rescued.

"I could get no relief, no matter what I used, nor which of our doctors treated me. I had suffered (with Bright's Disease) for two years, and had tried many remedies and wasted many dollars in my endeavors to regain my health. When I was advised to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, I had expectation of receiving any benefit from them."

"I tried them, however, and soon had reason to be thankful that I did. After taking a dozen doses I felt a change for the better, and the improvement continued steadily until now I am as strong and healthy as ever. Six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills did this for me."

Dodd's Kidney Pills, the only unfailing cure for Bright's Disease, are sold by all druggists at 25c per box; six boxes \$2.50, or sent on receipt of price, by The Dodd's Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

THE SLEEPING GIANT.

Will China Awake From the Somnolence of Centuries to Resume Her Place Among Nations?

D. W. Stevens in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Only yesterday the news came that China, the sleeping giant of the East, had at last aroused herself, and was shaking off the shackling superstitions of centuries. Hardly had the news been published when by one of those intrigues which appear in these modern days like a page from the "Arabian Nights," the hapless young emperor was entangled in a web of intrigues and wars, and the reform was scattered to the winds, and that remarkable woman, the Dowager Empress, was again the ruler of the empire.

No one can question the gravity of the crisis which this event has created. It is of especial consequence to countries like the United States and Japan, whose interests in China may at any moment be imperilled.

Yet, notwithstanding this crisis, which seems so like the beginning of the end, there are optimists who believe that China will escape from this ordeal, as she has from others, practically unharmed. There is a power of passive resistance in the smother of nations, they argue, which offsets its unwieldiness and the apparent lack of the faculty of cohesion. China before this has been in peril of dismemberment from without and of disruption from within, but at the critical moment no irreparable damage has been inflicted.

In the talk of China's dismemberment or partition, no one seems to take into account the public action on the part of the Chinese people themselves. It seems to be the general understanding that foreign control will be maintained, and that the people will remain quiescent, offering no objection or resistance. An empire with a population of over 400,000,000, with a territory covering several million square miles, comprising productive alluvial plains, traversed by great waterways, fertile valleys, and rich mountains, would be yielded up without a murmur. The idea is preposterous. To gain even a modicum of freedom, the Chinese people of China's great productive provinces, to make it foreign territory in fact as well as in name, lines of railway must be built, and the Chinese people must be able to defend themselves. In a word, many things must be done which can not be speedily completed. In the meantime, resistance may be expected, and with it chaos, so far as the people of the coveted regions are concerned.

Of course we know that strange things are done by Christian nations in the name of commerce, but China is not Africa and the Chinese are not savage tribes. It is a sign of the times, however, that the extension of his country's commerce within China was tantamount to the spread of the blessings of civilization among the victims of misrule "unique in the world's history." That is the good old way of putting it. The difficulty is that when accompanied by Maxim guns and repeating rifles the blessings of civilization are apt to appear obscure—to the "victims" at all events.

The Chinese are a peaceful people, disinclined to war, but not cowards. In many of those rich and populous provinces toward which foreign nations are now looking with covetous eyes, there is no power to ever set foot. The people, although they may not care to enter the military service of their country, where low pay goes with a degraded position, are not incapable of bearing arms efficiently. In many parts of China there are brave and hardy soldiers.

The French found it so in the Tung King, as their loss of 30,000 soldiers showed Japan did not find a victory so difficult, but here was a war against the mandarinism, who represent the old and the new, and a worthless system. A war of resistance to the partition of the country would be a different thing. It might not be successful, but even if it failed, it would not be a consequence which even the most ardent advocates of the extension of commerce by the acquisition of territory could not face with indifference. Every vestige of law and order would disappear, and no man's life or property would be safe. The secret of the power of China, and of her power to slow to take control, and the "braves," of whom there are largely composed, would all high revel. Even the final restoration of order, with whatever of profit or honor it might bring, could not make this overture to the introduction of the "blessings of civilization" a pleasant memory.

If we venture the opinion, however, prophecies regarding the partition of China, whether immediate or in the remote future, must be taken with a grain of allowance. In the first place, how could such a partition be practically effected? Who would delineate the metes and bounds, and how would the metes and bounds be reconnected and satisfied? So, also, as regards "spheres of influence," except where the term is used in the broadest sense, how can such spheres be defined, how exactly in a country like China, and

how can infringement, or the appearance of infringement, be prevented? The powers which have obtained a foothold on Chinese soil will exercise a certain influence in these immediate neighborhoods, no doubt, but does that necessarily mean that all other foreign commerce can be rigidly excluded? To buy the cheapest market and to sell in the dearest is the soul and essence of successful trade. Can Chinese even within the "spheres of influence" be prevented from violating the law? The Chinese, as I have said before, are a practical people and good merchants, and it is not likely that they will permit themselves to be influenced by the "blessings of civilization" to do violence to their instincts as traders.

It would not be understood from what precedes that I intend to belittle either the importance or the significance of the recent movements of certain European powers regarding China. To me they appear as ominous as they doubtless do to others. My only object, as will appear later on, is to draw attention to certain considerations which will enable it to be met successfully, should it ever come.

"The element of mystery about Russia's recent action in China. So far as we know officially Russia has obtained no concession of certain officials. It is denied the story of a secret treaty, and maintained that the only object of the Cassini convention was the grant of a railway concession from a certain point on the coast through Manchuria to Vladivostok, connecting with Siberian line and shortening the route to the Pacific. This concession was to be connected with another through Manchuria to some seaboard point, presumably on the Gulf of Pechili. This latter line was to be under joint Russian and Chinese control. Subsequently, apparently as a set-off to Germany's seizure of Kiaochow, Russia obtained control of Tientsin and Port Arthur. Here a new question arises: Was Russia aware of Germany's intention to seize Kiaochow before it occurred? The general impression is that it was, but on the other hand it has been stated on the highest authority that Germany's action was as much of a surprise to Russia as it was to every other power. If not identical, at any rate, harmonious.

Another curious circumstance is the following: Only two years ago Germany and Russia, in company with France, had forced Japan to re-cede the Liao-Tung peninsula to China, on the ground that it was not a fair field for a foreign power to control territory controlling the approaches to Peking and Korea, one of them had Kiaochow and the other Port Arthur, the most important strategic points as regards the control of these approaches. This will serve very well as the diplomatic version of the tale of the ox and the bull.

The position of Russia in Tientsin and Port Arthur is peculiar. The understanding is that she has given up her claims to her absolute, but merely the usufruct for a term of years. That leaves Chinese ownership intact, and, coincidentally, the international rights which other nations have under their treaties with China.

In the minds of many intelligent observers the problem of Russia's designs presents the most serious feature of the present situation in China. Manchuria is as already pointed out, it is not actually known whether or not she has received the concession of one foot of territory. Nevertheless, the general impression is that she is only biding her time, and that she will absorb one strip of Chinese territory after another, until she has all she can save what she conceals to her ally, France, on the south, and something, possibly, to her other ally, Germany. This forecast is accurate in that respect, that it judges the future by the past, that is to say in so far as it represents Russia's advances as probably being slow and gradual. That has always been her mode of progress in her acquisition of territory in Asia. She moves toward her chosen goal deliberately, not suddenly or violently, abstaining from any antagonism among the nations and peoples whom she brings under her sway, and being careful even to respect their religious and racial differences. It is true that her territorial acquisitions hitherto have consisted largely of vast tracts of country sparsely inhabited as a rule, and it may be that she will change her mode of approach to the densely inhabited regions of populous China, but if the past is any criterion of the future, she is not likely to do so. Her advance is slow and steady, and can not be prepared to begin this onward march of absorption, admitting that she contemplates it, until the Siberian and the Manchurian railways are completed, and that will not be for some years to come.

In the meantime it is only right and just that we should credit her assurances that she has no ultimate designs against the integrity of China in what she has already acquired. It is a matter of course that the legitimate development of her territories. Then she, on her part, can have no right to complain if other nations, having as valid claims as she has to her territory, and industrial progress of China, do what they can to safeguard their interests.

There is one solution of this question which is as advantageous to China as it would be to every power having commercial relations with her, and that would be the opening of the whole empire, without restrictions and under proper conditions to foreign trade and residence. There would be difficulties regarding the system of Chinese custom, and the Chinese would be obliged to open their ports to foreign trade, and that would be the opening of the whole empire, without restrictions and under proper conditions to foreign trade and residence. There would be difficulties regarding the system of Chinese custom, and the Chinese would be obliged to open their ports to foreign trade, and that would be the opening of the whole empire, without restrictions and under proper conditions to foreign trade and residence.

It is hardly necessary for me to call attention to the deep concern which all that affects China should have for the people of this country. Hitherto our interest in those of the far East, especially in those of China, has been but languid at best. If during the recent years that interest has increased at all, it has not been, I fear, because the possible fate of the Chinese seemed a matter of practical concern to us, but rather because the migration habits of its inhabitants threatened to create a troublesome domestic problem in the United States. Now, however, all that is changed. Recent events have brought home, even to the most thoughtful of us, a vivid realization of the fact that we in truth, world power, have interests on many seas and in many lands, where goes the commerce that is to make

us even more prosperous than we already are, but nowhere greater interests than in our ancient neighbor, that vast but helpless empire across the broad expanse of the Pacific.

THE MAGIC OF A NAME.

Dorothy Morton and Mr. Hubert Wilke Present "The Beggar Student."

Comic opera is unquestionably the most popular of all forms of theatrical entertainment with Victorians, and even when the quality of the production is disappointing, patrons and critics are indulgent, because any opera is welcome. So with "The Beggar Student," which Miss Dorothy Morton, Mr. Hubert Wilke and their associates of the Dorothy Morton opera company presented last evening. It was not a high-grade production, by any means; it was neither sung nor staged to best advantage; it was not such a presentation of opera as we are to be anticipated from the association with it of Miss Morton's name and her former triumphs with "The Posing Master" and "The Geisha." It was unhappily an entertainment carried altogether on the shoulders—or rather the voices and dramatic ability—of the costars, for the support was crude to a degree.

Miss Morton is always chic and dainty, and although her voice has faded lamentably, her singing still is most agreeable; Mr. Wilke is a dashing actor, well suited to dramatic roles and possessed of a fairly musical baritone voice, used to best advantage in "Let Us Suppose" and "Sunshine of Love." Their solos are the music of the performance, for with the exception perhaps of Eddie Webb's familiar "Gaiety," the "Ladies' broad comedy" of the cast is notable only to carry spears and shout "All hail" in a Roman festival.

But the house was crowded and indulgent, bearing the disappointment of the evening with pity, not with anger. Miss Morton, like Mr. J. Daniel Frawley this season, came advertised by her past ability. Something more will be required to blacken the box plan on the next occasion of her coming.

DUELLING BLUFFS.

Hungarian Politicians Avoid Fighting by Wrangling Over the Conditions.

Buda Pesth, Dec. 27.—The quarrel between Baron Banffy, the Hungarian premier, and M. Horvatsky, member of the lower chamber of the Hungarian diet, is likely to have further serious developments. Although, owing to the inability of their seconds to agree upon the conditions of the proposed duel, the encounter has been declared off, the affair may lead indirectly to several meetings on the field of honor.

M. Horvatsky and his friends having heard that the seconds of Baron Banffy have been animating over the conduct of M. Horvatsky, have sent challenges to both. Baron Banffy's seconds are Baron Fejervary, minister of national defence, and M. Gaisi, of the interior. Each of these has received three challenges, there are six duels being arranged.

Mme. Christine Nilsson, the famous soprano, has two interesting rooms at her house at Madrid. Her bedroom is papered with leaves of music from the opera in which she has sung, while the walls of her dining room are decorated with hotel bills she has collected in her tours through the world.

Kandy List of Victoria Firms

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M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE.

CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

DRAYMAN.

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FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS.

W. S. HAYWARD, 62 Government street.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.

R. LITTLE—Paints Oils, Varnishes, etc., Window glass and Wall Paper.

HARDWARE.

SIDNEY SHORR, hardware, tinware, sporting goods, paints and oils, 134-136 Government street.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HOTELS.

OCCIDENTAL—\$1 to \$1.50 per day. Under management of Walter Porter.

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LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRANS. CO., 21 Broughton st., for hire.

MINING BROKERS.

BEN WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort street, mining brokers, on commission. Shares sold on operation. Correspondence solicited.

NOVELTY WORKS.

L. HAFER, general machinist, 150 Government street.

STRAW COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

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PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Fitting store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty.

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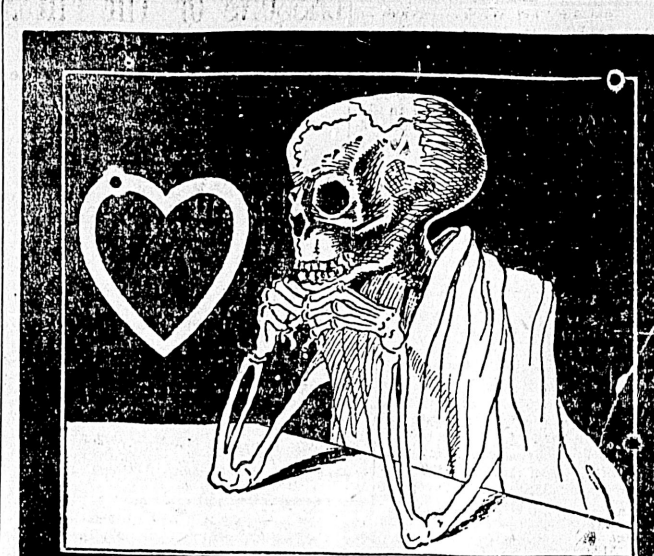
PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The dyeing and finishing establishment. 1144 Yates street.

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Deposits received from \$1 upwards, and interest allowed thereon. Gold dust accepted on any description of Banking business transacted. Victoria, B. C., November, 1898. G.W.O. GILLERMAN, Manager.

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20 CASES

CHRISTMAS GOODS

Arrived at

Yokohama & Bazaar

Fancy Curios, the kind of Silk Goods. Best place to make up your Christmas presents. Special sale for this month. 152 GOVERNMENT STREET, Near Victoria Hotel.

SAVE FUEL AND HEALTH

By using weather strips on doors and windows. Orders for strips, jobbing and retail, at kinds of carpenter work promptly attended to.

J. P. BURGESS, Carpenter, 10 Broughton St.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to the parliament of Canada at its next session for an act to incorporate the Pacific & Yukon Railway & Navigation Company, for the purpose of constructing a railway from a point at near Pyramid Harbor, near the head of Lynn Canal, or from a point on or near the international boundary between Canada and the United States of America, in the vicinity of Lynn Canal, thence through the Chilkat Pass; thence to Dawson's Post, on the Alaska river; and thence to a feasible route to a point below Five Finger Rapids, on the Lewis river; with power to vary the route as may be necessary or advisable; also with power to receive from the government of Canada or other corporations or persons grants of land or money or other assistance in aid of the construction of the work; to build telegraph and telephone lines; to exercise mining rights and claims; to construct roads and wharves, mills and other works necessary for the company; to charter vessels for the same purpose upon the lakes and rivers in or adjacent to the territory served by the said railway; to erect and manage electrical works for the use and transmission of electricity; and to do all such other things as may be necessary or expedient to make use of natural and other water powers for that purpose; to maintain stores and trading posts; and to do all such other things as may be necessary or expedient for the business, including the erection of saw-mills and smelters; also to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railways and transportation companies; to issue preference stock and bonds, and with all such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking.

KINGSFILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE, Solicitors for the company. Dated at Toronto this 25th day of November, 1898.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate of a Certificate of Title to Lot (seven and one-fourth (7/4) acre) of Section Nineteen (19), Victoria District (now within the limits of Victoria City).

NOTICE is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the date hereof to produce a Duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above lands, issued to Joseph Despard Thompson, the 17th January, 1893, and numbered 746.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar-General. Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., 8th December, 1898.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of the powers conferred in a deed made and executed on the 2nd day of February, 1898, and made between Thomas Tolson Edwards as mortgagor and Richard Williamson as mortgagee, the said mortgage, carrying on business under the firm name and style of R. Williamson & Son, as mortgagor, which said mortgage was registered on the said 2nd day of February, 1898, at the port of Liverpool, England, the said mortgages on the 15th day of December, 1898, entered into possession of the British ship "Manurewa," now lying at the port of Esquimaux, and the said Thomas Tolson Edwards has no longer any authority as master to hire the said ship.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., December 23rd, 1898. TUPPER, PETERS & POTTS, Solicitors for the Mortgagees.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Managing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I, Michael Powers, intend to apply for a transfer to J. B. Simpson of the license now held by me to sell wines, spirits, liquors and cigars by retail on the premises known as the Brown Jug saloon, government street, Victoria, B. C.

Dated Victoria, B.C., 17th December, 1898. Witness:—E. M. Johnson, Real Estate Agent

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, Dec. 30, 8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.

The pronounced high area, mentioned yesterday, now covers the Northwest Territories and the adjoining states, the barometer reading at its centre, Qu'Appelle, 31.08 inches, while the minimum temperature from the Rockies to Manitoba range from 14 to 32 below zero. Owing to the overflow from this area across the mountains, the barometer has risen and the temperature fallen considerably to the westward of the Cascades. Light to moderate winds prevail along the Coast from California to Northern British Columbia.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	26	34
Kamloops	14	14
Barkerville	20	22
Calgary	14	14
Winnipeg	32	32
Portland, Ore.	32	36
San Francisco, Cal.	40	46

PORTUGAL.

For twenty-four hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time) Saturday:

Victoria and vicinity—Moderate north and east winds; continued fair and decidedly cold; light local snowfalls.

Lower Mainland—Continued fair, and decidedly cold; light local snowfalls.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Temperatures:	Deg.	Deg.
5 a.m.	30	Mean 30
Noon	34	Highest 34
5 p.m.	31	Lowest 26

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m.	Cal.
Noon	5 miles northeast.
5 p.m.	Cal.

Rain and melted snow—10 inches.

Average state of water—Fair.

Sunshine—4 hours 30 minutes.

Barometer at noon—Observed, 30.300
Corrected, 30.233

E. BAYNES-REED,
Provincial Forecast Official.

PASSENGERS.

By Str. Charming from Vancouver:

C. Outbridge.	A. H. B. Macgowan.
J. Joffe.	Chas. J. Irving.
Alex. Johns.	Mrs. MacLure.
E. M. Chalmers.	G. C. Sauer.
J. Connelly.	C. A. Godson.
Mrs. McKenzle.	R. C. Robb.
Mrs. Duncan.	R. H. McMillan.
Col. A. Duncan.	Mrs. McMillan.
W. B. McCarthy.	W. C. Russell.
J. Cates.	Mrs. Lawson.
C. B. McNeill.	R. J. Lambert.
Capt. Johnson.	Mrs. Lambert.
Rt. Chambers.	J. Powers.
Capt. Hendy.	Mrs. Powers.

CONSIGNEES.

By Str. Charming from Vancouver:

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Martin & Co.	G. Longpre.
R. G. Jobling Co.	R. H. Marvin.
C. N. Co.	E. B. H. Marvin.
H. L. Salmon.	E. B. H. Marvin.
Prior & Co., Ltd.	E. B. H. Marvin.
Dunlop Bay Co.	E. B. H. Marvin.
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J. Miercy.	E. B. H. Marvin.
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M. W. Wall & Co.	E. B. H. Marvin.
A. J. Clyde.	E. B. H. Marvin.
S. J. Leiser & Co.	E. B. H. Marvin.
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Then Your Kidneys Are Out of Order and You Need Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

You're only tired, you say; your back is tired. But what does this mean? It simply means that your kidneys are tired; they ache because they are worn out and unable to do their work of filtering the blood.

Backache is the most marked symptom of kidney disease. By neglecting to cure an aching back you leave yourself liable to Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, and all the most painful and fatal diseases. Whatever other ailments you may neglect, never delay in curing the kidneys.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are especially for kidney disorders.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills act directly on the kidneys, make them strong and vigorous and absolutely remove every trace of kidney disease.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the cheapest and most effective kidney cure ever offered for sale, as is evinced by the enormous sale which they have in Canada and the United States. One pill a dose. Twenty-five cents, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's new illustrated book, "The Ills of Life and How to Cure Them," sent free to your address.

We have just received a large consignment of Kid Gloves, and are offering to-day our \$1.25 line at 75c. a pair; all sizes. The Sterling 88 Yates Street.

**COAL, Nut Coal - \$4.25
Lump - 5.50**

Full weight given.

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Corner Street 41 and Tribune Avenue

OVER SNOW AND ICE.

A Veteran of the Klondike Gold Fields Tells of the Winter Trip to the Outside.

Frost Bites and Dangers of the Northern Waterways—A Remarkable Tale.

Those who know the meaning of travel from personal experience in passing the continent on the soft cushions of a Pullman sleeper can hardly comprehend the definition of the term that a Klondike pilgrim would give, more especially if that pilgrim had chosen the winter season for his exit from the land of yellow dust and ice. There are others who fancy that they know better than to regard the winter trip to the outside as a Pullman car snip; but they look upon it as a combination skating and snowshoeing jaunt, little to be dreaded by anyone with a fairly good constitution and a love of sport. The Yukon river in winter, they forget, is not a glassy sheet of rink ice, with comfortable hotels and oyster saloons at convenient intervals; it is on the other hand about as much of a skater's paradise as it is a rival of Honolulu for tropical climates. The wilderness of dreary snow mountains, swept by fierce winds that cut like little knives, frequent showers, ever present danger of death, and poor fare to intensify the terrors of the cold when the thermometer drops to 60 below and refuses out of shame to register any further down the scale. Mr. D. A. McFadyen, who with his partner, Philip Hampton, is now at the Dominion, gives a graphic account of the journey out that they have just completed, and which—by the fact that it was made in better time than the majority could hope to accomplish—may be taken as a sample experience. Mr. McFadyen is one of the fathers of the Klondike, if the term can be used of so young a man, and owns property in Dawson and on almost every stream or gulch in the territory, including No. 9 below on Sulphur, No. 7 on Monte Cristo creek, No. 3 on Magnet and No. 28 on Beaver, No. 28 on Scroggie and No. 20 on Thistle, to which creek the eyes of all the north country are just now directed. Besides his mining ventures, Mr. McFadyen has been interested in many other business enterprises of the north, and has since last June been prominently identified with the New York Tribune in its far northern agency. He is now down for the winter, intending, however, to return to the scene of his numerous investments in the spring.

Speaking of the trip out and for the purpose of affording the comfortable stay-at-homes some idea of its characteristics, he thus reviewed, day by day, his own personal experience, in a talk with a Colonist reporter yesterday:

"I left Dawson on the 15th November with two dogs, and made Insley creek, 10 miles away, the first day out. Stopping here at the Polar Inn, I was surprised to find the accommodations such as no man could find fault with—the best in the land. The ice was very bad for travelling, and progress in consequence difficult. The second day I made Indian River, nine miles, with a gale blowing and the mercury standing 58 below zero. My nose, cheeks, chin and fingers were frozen, but we pushed on.

"The third day out I made Sixty-Mile post, 26 miles being covered in the day, with the gale still blowing and a snowstorm raging, the thermometer registering 62 below. The next day I made Stewart, 22 miles, being lost twice on an island. The ice had overflowed with about six inches of water, so that I was soaking wet for nine hours. At eight o'clock in the evening I got my little axe to work, and after a long and arduous struggle, some night was ready to proceed, not knowing where I was or where I was going in the pitchy darkness. I finally ran up against a prospector's party with a tent, about three and a half miles from Stewart. They took me in and kept me until morning. At four in the morning I was up and away again, with about eight inches of water on the ice.

"When I arrived at Stewart it took me all of three hours to get my socks off my feet before the hot fire; they were frozen on. At Stewart I halted for a few days, proceeding then to Thistle, crippled by the frostbites. Nineteen miles more travelling on the flooded river, with moccasins and socks soaking wet, took me into Thistle, more dead than alive, at ten o'clock at night, the start having been made at four in the morning. Here, too, I found hospitality in a tent run by Dr. Howe and his wife, who cared for my injured feet and health in a manner entitling them to my deepest gratitude. I left them at six in the morning, and walked to Tular, 18 miles, with flooded feet as usual, and 22 below, arriving at six in the evening. Good accommodations and a warm welcome awaited me. The next morning's start was made at seven, Little Bertha creek—twelve miles—being made that day.

"The dogs played out at three in the afternoon, and I found myself at home and well cared for with Mr. Green and his daughter, of Seattle, who could not do too much for me. With the care received from them I was able to take up the tramp again at half past five the next morning, proceeding eight miles on the journey, when one dog gave out, and I was obliged to shoot him. Then I worried along until two in the afternoon, when I found cabins and made camp for the night. Next morning I started at half past eight, proceeding until half past ten or thereabouts. The ice gave way about twenty feet, the dogs and the sleigh going in the water. One of the dogs was carried under the water and another fighting for life. Rather than see him suffer I shot him, too, and thus ended my dog's expedition. I was then of three lasting but 140 or 150 miles on the journey out.

"I lost with the dogs and sleigh my vest, with watch and chain and a diamond ring worth about \$580, \$45 in money, and a small amount of provisions. Putting on, I made Selkirk river the same day, a distance of sixteen or eighteen miles from the cabins that had sheltered me for the night. There I met Col. Bowie, of San Francisco, with eight men, at a camp fire, all soaking wet and drying their clothes. They had fallen through the river ice, but they, like myself, suffering a loss of four dogs. He had also frozen both feet and one of his hands. It had been 62 below, and he had troubles of his own to remember.

"The next morning I was up and moving from Selkirk at eight o'clock, making Selkirk about by night, a distance of 48 miles. Here I had up a week, resting up and attending to my numerous frostbites, this being the first place where I could stop and obtain necessary care and accommodations. While here renewed acquaintance with Mr. T. W. Lansing, of Minneapolis, a contractor and builder, who recently has been engaged as superintendent of construction of the Canadian government buildings at Selkirk.

"The first night out on taking the road again saw me eighteen miles out, with two

DR. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER

Awarded Highest Honors, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

dogs and outfit, on one sleigh. I set camp for the night, with the thermometer 58 below, one ear, and my nose and fingers being frozen during the night, while Mr. Lansing escaped with small frostbites on the nose.

"The next day I got away at 6 a.m., and made the Arctic Express stopping place for the night. The first case of real hold-up, comparatively speaking, was here—250 being charged for a shelter and a few poles to lie on, the traveller furnishing his own blankets; \$2.50 was also the charge for a meal, supper consisting of boiled beans, fried bacon and flapjacks, with tea—only this, and nothing else. For breakfast we had a chance to have fried bacon and boiled beans, with flapjacks for dessert. The flapjacks were certainly tough enough to make sole leather for a shoe pack.

"Seven-twenty next morning saw us on the road again, Hootell creek, sixteen miles being made, and accommodation being found at the end of the day's travelling. Everything here was of the best, and at reasonable prices. Horse meat was on the bill of fare for supper and breakfast, this being considered a luxury by the travelling Yukoner, as compared with the fare we had been accustomed to on the way out. At this point I bought a dog, for which I paid \$175.

"Mr. Lansing, being a 230-pound man, played out, and we only made six miles that day, the weather growing warmer and the sledges showing only about 20 below. Camping for the night we cooked our own meal, of oatmeal mush, fried bacon and flapjacks. For shelter we built ourselves a wigwam. After a hurried breakfast in the morning we took up the march again, the breakfast being made of oatmeal mush, flapjacks and coffee. That night we joined forces with a German cook from Los Angeles, who with his partner was coming out. That night we made an agreement with the German to do the cooking for us on the remainder of the tramp, but during the night the German and his partner had a fallen-out, a fight followed, in which the cook got decidedly the worst of it, this breaking up the party with the German's company. John Cooke, the cook's partner, skipped the German and we pushed on in the original formation.

"Little Salmon, 24 miles on, we made next day, having to carry Mr. Lansing the greater part of the way, and this delaying us till eleven at night. We found good accommodations at Little Salmon, where having been refreshed we started out at six o'clock, making Big Salmon at nine in the evening. Proceeding from Big Salmon at four in the morning, we made Hootall creek river by seven or eight in the evening. The ice being all gone, we remained on the bank opposite the town for three hours before we could halt the police and get across, weary, foot-sore and thoroughly ready for the rest and refreshment of the little settlement. Mr. Lansing was too sick to go further, and we accordingly left him at Hootall creek to follow on his own.

"The next day we made Thirty-Mile river, a distance of thirty-three miles being covered and people being passed en route who had been on the road four days from our last stopping point. Next day we reached Lake Le Barge, thirty-six miles, sleeping in an Indian tent for the night among the 'savages' of the district, who did all in their power to make us comfortable. Our next stopping place was twenty-four miles from the head of Le Barge, on the Sixty-Five-Mile river, no boats occurring and the travelling being good. Next day it was Tagish, where we heard much about the Atlin excitement, and the people appeared strangely anxious to invest in Klondike nuggets.

"Proceeding on the journey, we next day overtook Mr. Hampton, of Forest, Ont., and Mr. T. W. Wilkinson, of Buffalo, N. Y., with whom we continued to the salt water. Bennett was made about five in the evening, and the Log Cabin for the next stop at four the following day, in a blinding snowstorm. We turned out back on the Log Cabin the following morning after receiving our clearance papers, and made for the Summit in one of the wildest snowstorms ever known in that region. Leaving Log Cabin at seven o'clock, we had by noon made Twelve-Mile camp, four miles from the storm, and found the first lost in the storm, and the first search for him being made in every direction. We reported him missing to the Canadian police at Twelve-Mile camp, and they immediately put out seven men as a patrol to search for him. We pressed on, however, and at midnight a letter and late comrade was found or not, but sure that everything was being done for his rescue. The Summit was made by nightfall, only eight miles representing the day's travelling, which gives some slight idea of the kind of storm we had to face.

"Next morning we proceeded through the White Pass, six miles, and caught the railway train for the last stage of our journey to Skagway, apparently in good health, but I myself having lost 50 pounds in the trip of thirty-nine days, including the week lay-up for rest and repairs."

THIS EXCELLENCY'S SENTIMENTS.

I know there have been cynics—I don't know whether they still exist—who consider that patriotism is, after all, only the noble doctrine of self-interest. It is not a noble doctrine, and I do not agree with it. Brethren there is a man with soul so dead, Who never to himself has said, 'I care.' This is my own—my native land. What have sentiments such as this to do with the self-interest of an individual or a nation? They spring from far higher sources, from the romantic attractions some countries possess, in their mountains, their forests, their rivers, but they spring from above all, from a sense of strength, from a feeling of national individuality, and a determination to defend that freedom whatever happens. Gentlemen, with sentiments such as these, and with the great resources nature has given to your country you can indeed face the future with confidence. I envy the men who are destined to take the lead in the making of your future—the men who will open up your wonderful internal waterways, who will lower your rates of transport, increase your trade, increase your immigration, increase your wealth and confidence. Though the nature of my office may prohibit an active share in the future which I foresee, I will, I hope, prevent me from sharing in the interest and in the ambition of the people of Canada.—From Lord Minto's speech at the Toronto Club dinner.

C. P. R. AND THE WEST.

Tardy Liberal Admission That Its Construction Has Made Canada a Nation.

From the Toronto Globe.

While calling to mind, and never intending to forget, what Canada has done for its transcontinental road, we have no disposition to deny that the C. P. R. has acted much better than was expected, and in a different spirit from what has frequently been shown by great railway corporations in the United States. The country is proud of it and is willing to give it every consideration which could justly be claimed. When Sir Charles Tupper went officially to Washington to meet the late Mr. Bayard, then secretary of state, the latter said to the Canadian minister, 'I am glad that the construction of a great interoceanic line of railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific has made Canada a nation, and we might as well recognize the fact.' All politicians on the other side of the line are not statement of Mr. Bayard's value, and some of them still find it hard to recognize a fact which has the dimensions of half a continent. The composition of the high commission now sitting ought to make it plain to the meanest capacity, and serve also as a hint that Great Britain is at our back in all affairs belonging to the northern half of North America. Their general attitude has had the merit of consistency, and there are historical reasons for it, into the merits of which we need not now enter. As secretary of state, men like Mr. Hamilton Fish and Mr. Blaine made open complaint that Great Britain conspired to keep the United States out of our own fisheries, and as the European continental powers are making private complaint because the United States is taking the northern half of North America, it must be pointed out that the other transcontinental lines have given a welcome to the side of friendly to the C. P. R. since it was opened for traffic. But though they have done everything in their power to cripple it, the road goes on prospering in the face of their opposition. It has evoked their much-detested interstate commerce act, swearing that they observe it while their rival does not; though when brought to make their rival substantiate the charges nor had the grace to apologize for them. They have ludicrously misrepresented its relation to the Canadian government, styling it a 'Dominion on wheels,' and other names equally luminous and accurate. The more to excite popular indignation, they have repeatedly said that Great Britain built the Imperial road, and as a menace to neighbors who, of course, have no parallel lines. All the while the American business of the C. P. R. has never amounted to more than a small percentage of its total; and though there is a general impression to the contrary, we believe that it could afford to view with the utmost equality its possible deprivation of that by means of hostile competition.

Since it was opened for traffic the success of the C. P. R. has astonished the most experienced railroad men. 'I would take a return ticket to the country,' said a gentleman in Toronto at the time, 'if I were not sure that the whole thing would burst up before I could get back.' It crossed vast regions without hindrance, with no possible freight in sight, yet from the first it gave a thorough service daily of such quality, quantity, attractiveness, while freight seemed to spring up from the earth or drop from the heavens. Twice within the last five years the market price of its stock has sunk to a lower level than the ground floor on which its promoters stood when floating it. Anyone who had faith in the future of the country could have made a fortune by taking indefinitely less chances than the members of the syndicate took; for it is understood that at one time the syndicate was to mortgage the very chairs on which they sat to keep construction going on. When it was at the lowest point on the last occasion, Lord Strathcona sold publicly, and it was not sold and did not intend to sell a share. It scarcely becomes those who had not his faith in the country, and who, by the way, know that the C. P. R. has been governed by extraordinary foresight and energy in any move which it took freely, while it made the best of any move which it was compelled to take. Ventures which seemed hopeless in the judgment of competent critics, and which in fact were splendidly successful, have been carried out. Thus, no one believed that it could compete successfully with San Francisco for the Japan and China trade, but by giving a better service it captured the best passenger traffic and all the freight that it wants.

Without attempting to explain the secret of its success, let it be admitted that for this and more it is entitled to the greatest credit. And yet it is unpopular almost everywhere, and for that unpopularity we believe that it has itself in a great measure to thank. It is practically a monopoly, and it has often used its enormous power short-sightedly. What a new country needs above everything else is cheap transportation. When foreigners are carried cheap, and when in large numbers they are brought here, it will not do to make our own people bear too heavy burdens. They do not ask for plush or velvet, but they expect cheaper rates than they now enjoy, and a reduction on return tickets, second-class included, all along the line.

At a late dinner at the Mansion house three foreign consuls were present to whom the Lord Mayor wished to do honor by drinking their health. He accordingly directed the toastmaster to announce, 'The health of the three present consuls.' The toast-proclaimer, however, mistaking the consuls for the consuls of the Lord Mayor, drank the health of the 3 per cent. consuls."

Mrs. Frances A. Carver, wife of Joseph W. Carver, a well known citizen of Grifith Mills, Va., is dead from the effects of a scratch from a cat. Mrs. Carver was fondling the family cat, when the animal scratched her slightly on the right hand. No attention was paid to the wound, which was considered trifling. The hand began to swell and later the whole body turned black, blood poisoning having developed.

Nervous Prostration

Sick, headache and Dizziness—All Cured.

Little Girl Has Crown Plump and Rosy Since Taking Hood's.

Nervous mothers and sickly children endure a vast proportion of the suffering which is caused by impure and impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives relief by purifying and enriching the blood. Read this statement:

"I was bothered with sick headaches and dizziness. I also had nervous prostration and weakness in my stomach, which made me feel very ill indeed. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, which was highly recommended by many, and by the time I had taken four bottles I was in perfect health. About a year ago my little girl, then six years old, had bronchitis and chicken pox. We were told that her

Only Chance for Life was the careful treatment she might receive at the hospital. We took her there and for eight days they had no hope of her recovery, but later she had a change for the better. Her sickness, however, left her very delicate and weak, and she did not grow any for a year. It was then I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla, inasmuch as I had used it for myself and found it such a good medicine for building up a constitution. She had not taken two bottles when she had improved wonderfully. She is now as plump and healthy and is quite a different girl. I have great faith in Hood's Sarsaparilla. M. Thompson, 938 Bloor Street, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best medicine for Purifier.

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CHRISTMAS TURKEYS,

GEESSE and CHICKENS, a very choice lot. If you have not already ordered do so at once. Christmas Tree Ornaments, Candles, Nuts, Fruits, and all kinds of Xmas Fancy Goods in profusion.

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Do not buy an Imported Stove when you can get the Home-made Article for less money.

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THE MAYORALTY.

To the Electors of the City of Victoria:

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have the honor to announce that at the request of a number of ratepayers I shall be a candidate for re-election to the office of Mayor for 1899 and respectfully solicit your votes and influence.

CHAS. R. REDFERN.

SCHOOL TRUSTEE.

Electors of the city of Victoria. Ladies and Gentlemen:—

I have the honor to announce that I shall be a candidate for School Trustee at the coming election.

Respectfully yours,
W. J. HANNA.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

Municipal Elections, 1899

Public notice is hereby given to the electors of the municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said electors at the City Hall, in the aforesaid city, on Monday, the 9th day of January, 1899, from 12 (noon) to 2 p. m., for the purpose of electing persons to represent them in the Municipal Council as Mayor or Aldermen.

The mode of Nomination of Candidates shall be as follows:

The candidates shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the returning officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p. m. of the day of the nomination, and in event of a poll being necessary such poll will be opened on THURSDAY, the 12th day of JANUARY, 1899, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., in the manner following:

For the office of Mayor, in the Court Room of the City Hall aforesaid.

For the office of Alderman for the North Ward, at room 17 of the Public Market building, Cormorant street.

For the office of Alderman for the Central Ward, at room 11 of the Public Market building, Cormorant street.

For the office of Alderman for the South Ward, at room 15 of the Public Market building, Cormorant street, of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

The persons qualified to be nominated for and elected as Mayor of the City of Victoria shall be such persons as are male British subjects, of the full age of twenty-one years, and are not disqualified under any law, and have been for the six months next preceding the day of nomination the registered owner in the Land Registry office of land or real property in the City of Victoria of the assessed value on the last Municipal Assessment Roll of One Thousand Dollars, or more, over and above any registered incumbrance or charge, and who are otherwise duly qualified as Municipal voters.

Given under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia, the 29th day of December, 1898.

WM. W. NORTHGOTT,
Returning Officer.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

Election of School Trustees

Public notice is hereby given to the electors of the municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said electors at the City Hall, in the aforesaid city, on Monday, the 9th day of January, 1899, from 12 (noon) to 2 p.m., for the purpose of electing three persons as members of the Board of Trustees for Victoria City School District.

Any person being a householder in the School District, and being a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, and otherwise qualified by the "Public Schools Act" to vote at an election of School Trustees in the said School District, is eligible to be elected or to serve as a School Trustee.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows:

The candidates shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the returning officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p.m. of the day of the nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary, such poll will be opened on Thursday, the 12th day of January, 1899, in the court room at the City Hall, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., at which time and place each elector who is duly qualified to vote for Mayor, will be entitled to cast his vote for three (3) candidates for members of the Board of School Trustees, but may only cast one vote for any such candidate, of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

Given under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia, the 29th day of December, 1898.

WM. W. NORTHGOTT,
Returning Officer.

GOLD.

On Monday, January 2nd, W. J. R. COWELL, B.A., F.G.S., will commence a series of lectures on gold mining and the extraction of the metal from its ores. The subjects taken will include hydraulic and quartz mining, the treatment of ores by the stamp mill, by chlorination and by cyanide.

For full particulars apply to the Assay Office, Broughton street.